of resistance, and a new interest has been awakened. I believe that many patients are deprived of opportunity for recovery by their own carelessness by keeping the air, especially in their sleeping rooms, continuously infected with dust from the dried sputum, by the use of cloths, which for convenience are kept about the bedding, or by attempting to expectorate into receptacles placed beside their beds, a portion of the expectorate being thrown on the floor, where it dries. Impress on them the danger to themselves and the precautions necessary to protect themselves, and if this can be accomplished, incidentally the public will be protected.

If the patient is indifferent to his own interest, there should be means to enforce the rights of others.

Death of Dr. Mules.

Dr. Philip Henry Mules, widely known as the originator of the "Mules Operation," died at his home in Greasford, England, last month. Dr. Mules was a very enthusiastic oculist, and was devoted to his profession and his professional work. In his home sphere he was highly esteemed and loved, and his death will undoubtedly be keenly felt.

Dr. Mules' son, Dr. J. H. Mules, is practicing medicine in this state at East Auburn, and is Secretary of the Placer County Society.

Death of Dr. Todd.

The members of the Society will learn with deep regret of the death of Dr. Thomas Milton Todd at Auburn on the 15th of September. Dr. Todd was for many years a member of the State Society. He located in Auburn in 1871, and in 1875 was appointed physician and surgeon to the County Hospital, a position which he held until his death. Dr. Todd was, for most of his professional life, in Auburn, closely associated with Dr. Rooney, President of our Society.

Cheap Fees.

Dear Dr. M: Your letter enclosing application for appointment as Medical Examiner, with our rates struck out, received.

Would say in reply that we shall be compelled to get along without your services. The rates given on this blank are the rates made by the Board of Directors, and we have no authority to change them. If a physician does not wish to do the work at our rates we are compelled to find someone who will.

At the present time there is so little difference in the schools, as far as ability or educational knowledge is concerned, that we are disposed to accept work from a man of any school, whose standing in the profession and community is satisfactory.

Therefore, as it seems your Society is not disposed to allow the members to work at our rates, until such time as the Board of Directors see fit to change these rates we shall be compelled to look elsewhere for our Examiners. Thanking you for your elsewhere for our Examiners. frank letter, we are, Very truly yours,

, Medical Director.

Typhoid vs. Tuberculosis.

J. A. Wyeth, New York (Journal A. M. A., May 6th), gives notes of two cases of tuberculosis in which the disease appears to have been arrested or cured by the occurrence of typhoid fever. In both cases there was a marked increase of body weight, together with the a marked increase of body weight, together with the disappearance of the symptoms of the tuberculous disease. Both have remained well for about four years since the typhoid attack. Dr. Wyeth is indebted for the notes of these cases to Dr. Francis W. Gallagher of El Paso, Texas, to whom he refers inquirers for further information. He asks, however, whether these passes is the product of the second of the s whether there might not have been in these cases an antagonism between the typhoid and the other pathogenic germs, and hence a suggestion of another possibility of immunity from the dreaded scourge of inberculosis.

COUNTY SOCIETIES.

Alameda County.

The Alameda County Medical Society held its

regular monthly meeting on September 18th.
Dr. C. H. Dukes read a paper on the "History of Puerperal Sepsis," outlining the development of our knowledge of this subject from the time when its contagious nature first began to be recognized early in the ninteenth century, through the disputatious middle portion of the century, down to the period

of complete acceptance by the medical world of the theory of infection and contagion in this condition.

Dr. E. N. Ewer read a paper on the "Treatment of Puerperal Sepsis," in which, after discussing briefly the pathology of the condition, he described at length the treatment advocated especially by Pryor, curetting of the uterus, packing the uterine cavity with iodoform gauze, opening the posterior culdesac and drainage of the pelvis by iodoform gauze packed about the infected uterus. He stated his belief in the efficacy of curettement in most of these cases, provided that it was gently and carefully done, using only sufficient force to remove with a blunt curette blood clots and debris together with the superficial necrotic layer of the endometrium. Rough curettement deep into the uterine tissues did more harm than good. Illustrative cases were cited, and Pryor's method of treatment warmly commended.

The discussion of the papers was very full and free, too much so for a detailed report. The consensus of opinion, however, was strongly in favor of the Pryor method of treatment. Several cases were cited of patients profoundly septic who recovered after vigorous treatment along this line with free use of saline solution and stimulation. No patient with puerperal sepsis should be despaired of, as apparently hopeless cases result in recovery at times, if treatment is vigorously pushed. Several speakers laid stress upon the prophylaxis of puerperal infection by careful attention to all the details of aseptic midwifery, but even with the greatest care, sepsis will occasionally occur. A certain proportion of these cases, however, would be prevented if obstetricians made a routine examination of the patient during pregnancy for possible sources of infection in the woman herself, and instituted proper treatment for such as were discovered.

Through the efforts of the Legal Committee of this Society and the aid of local physicians, illegal practitioner Clark, of Haywards, was recently convicted and fined \$100.

T. C. McCLEAVE, Secretary.

Napa County.

Napa County Medical Society met in St. Helena on September 26th, 8 P. M.

The paper of the evening was "Studies in Psychology," by Rev. Father Jos. F. Byrne of Napa (no discussions), who was later elected an honorary member. Several interesting clinical cases were reported by members present.

Dr. Morton gave an interesting talk on County Societies and on the method of sterilizing gloves and

hands for surgical operations.

Society adjourned at 10:45 P. M. to partake of a raviola supper.

Members from Calistoga, Napa and St. Helena were present.

J. L. ARBOGAST, Secretary.

Orange County.

The Orange County Medical Association held its regular monthly meeting October 3d, with ten members present. The following amendment to the by-

laws was adopted:
"Any member of this Association who violates the Code of Ethics of the American Medical Association, engages in irregular specialties, advertising, lodge